



Federal Agency for  
Cartography and Geodesy

*AIUB*



# Pre-combined GNSS-SLR solutions: What could be the benefit for the ITRF?

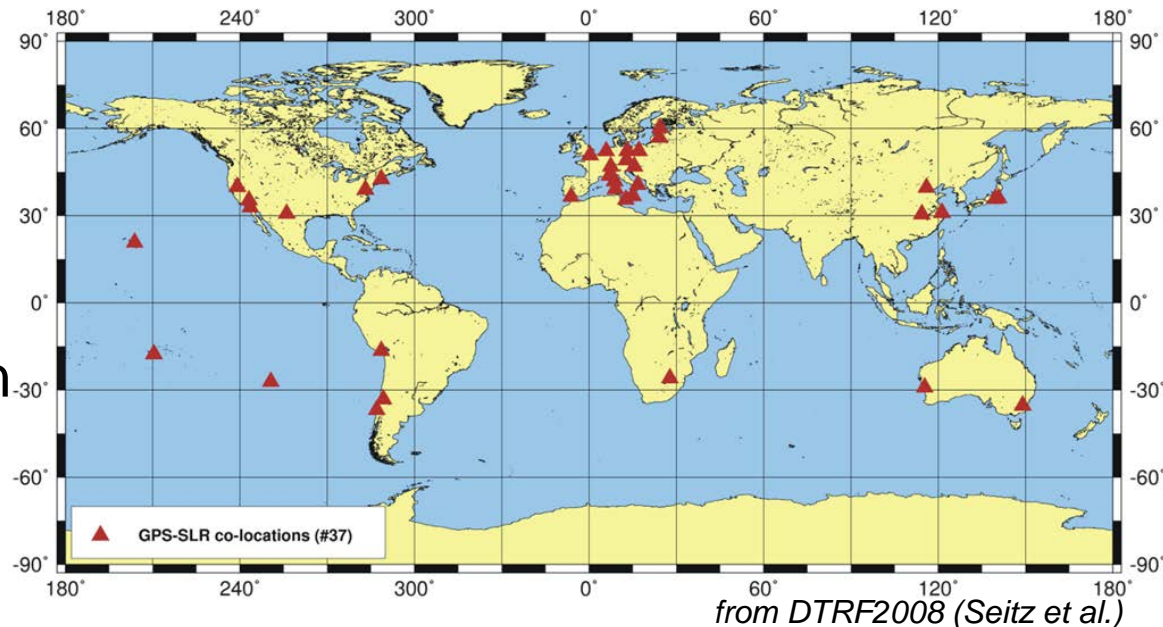
D. Thaller, K. Sosnica, P. Steigenberger,  
O. Roggenbuck, R. Dach

# Current ITRF approach

**Station co-locations** are the major connection between GNSS and SLR

**BUT:**

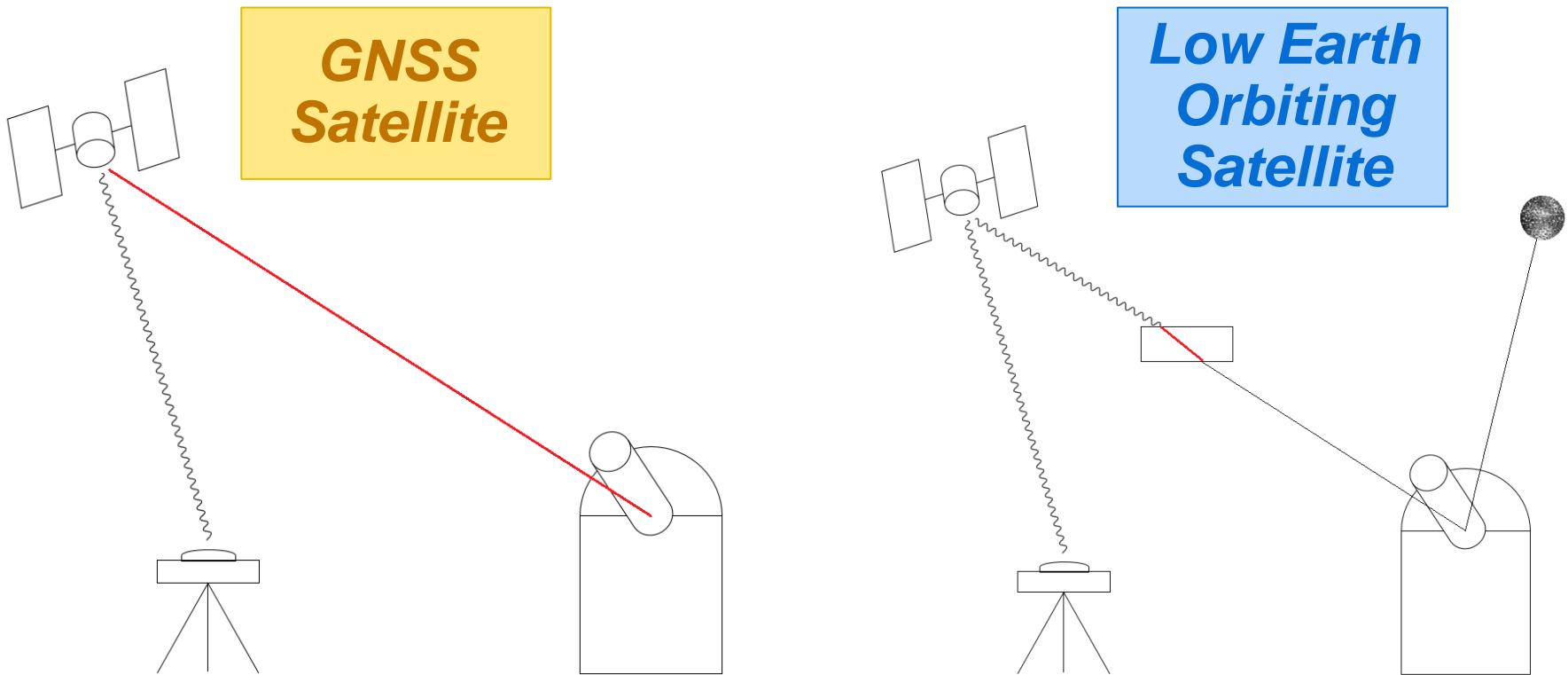
- Only 37 co-locations
- Bad global distribution
- Issues with local ties



SLR observations to **other than LAGEOS/Etalon satellites** are ignored

# Satellite co-locations GNSS-SLR

Possible satellite co-locations for GNSS and SLR:



# Satellite co-locations

## GNSS-SLR

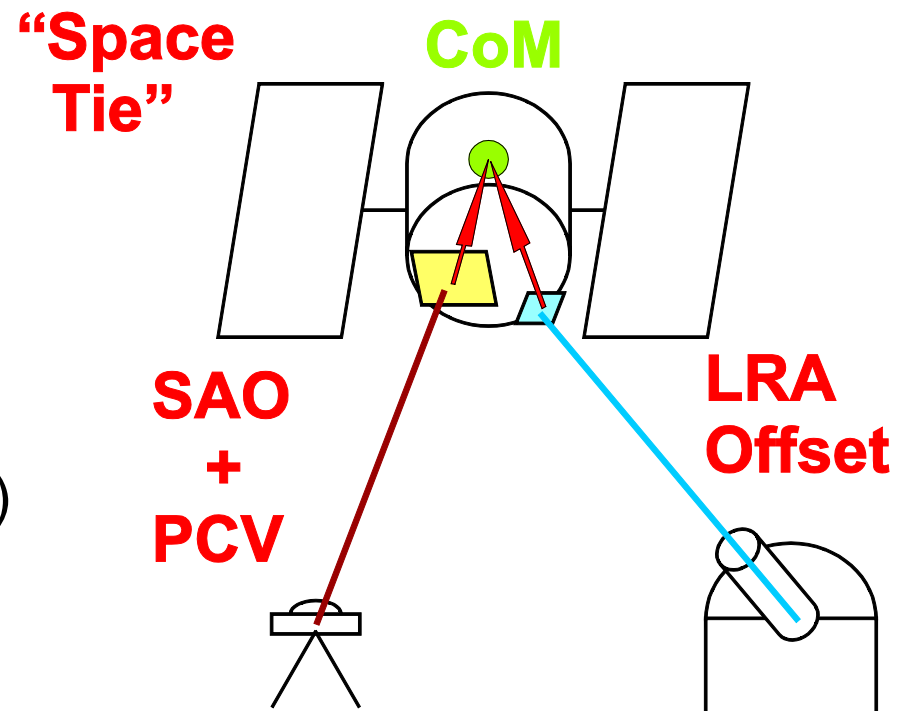
### Co-location at GNSS satellites

=

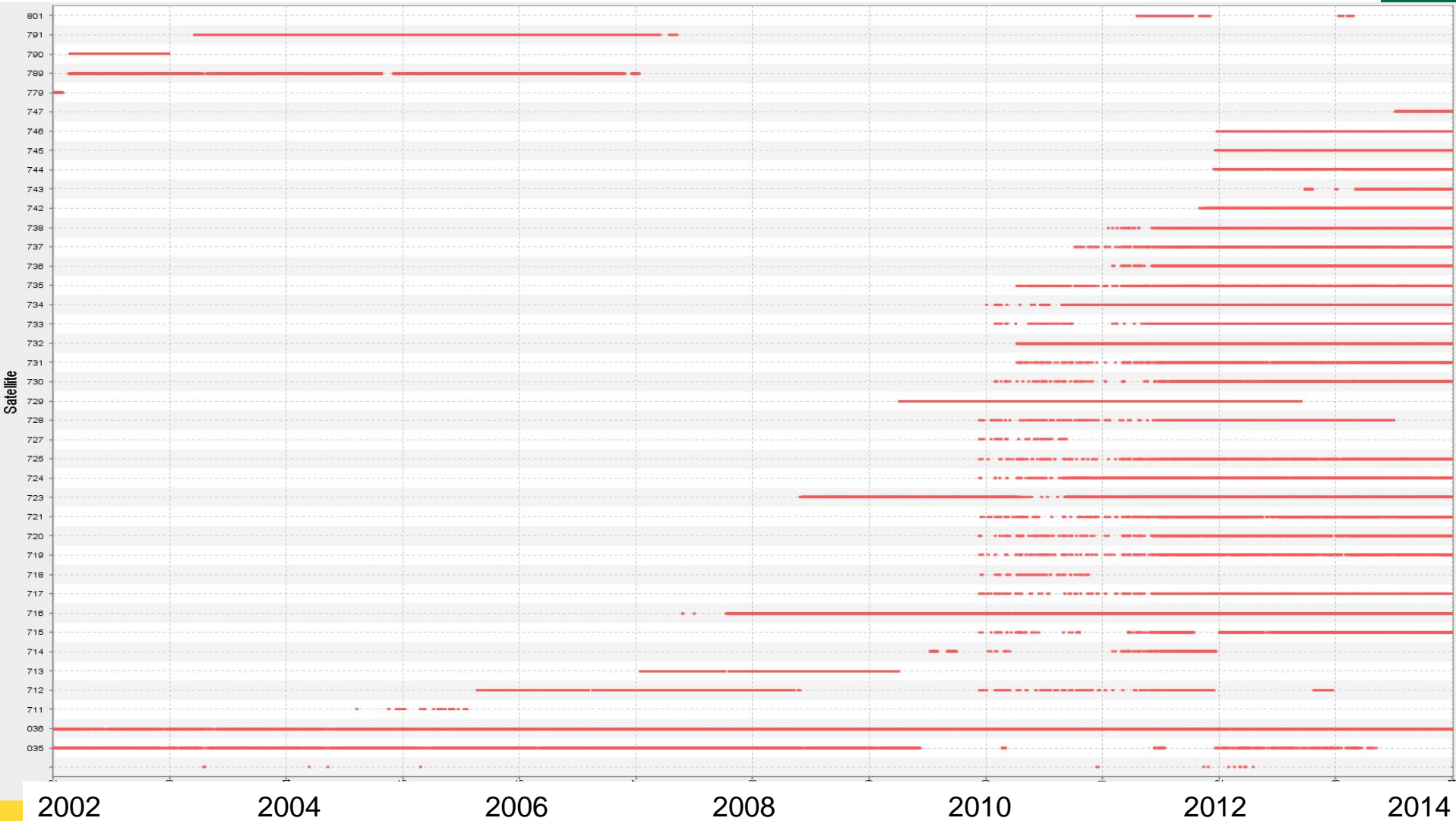
**Common orbit parameters** from GNSS microwave and SLR range data

→ **Vectors** of GNSS and SLR reference points **w.r.t. satellite CoM** needed:

- Satellite Antenna Offsets (SAO)
- Offset of Laser Retro-reflector Array (LRA)

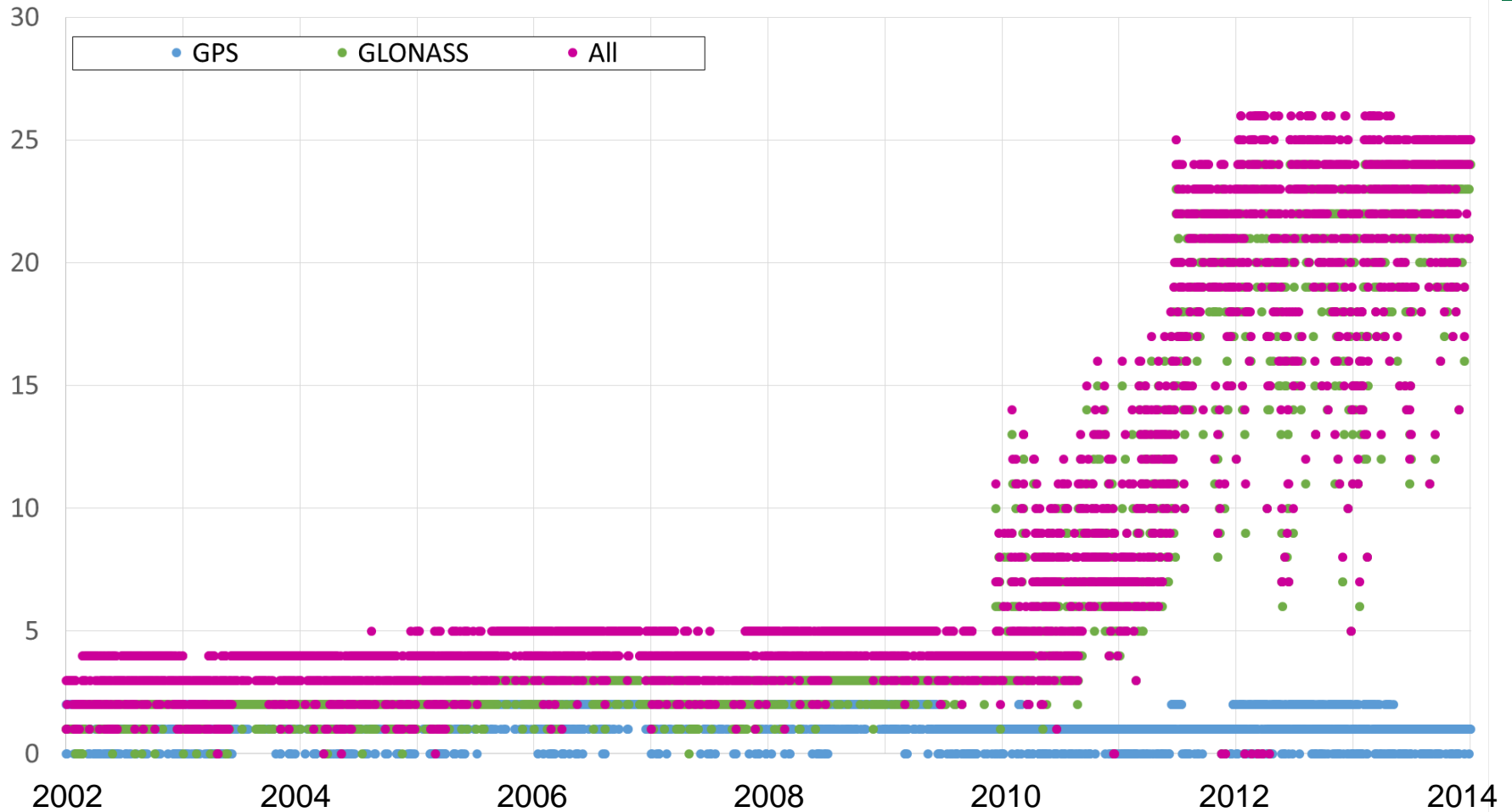


# GNSS satellite co-locations



# GNSS satellite co-locations

# Satellites per day tracked by SLR

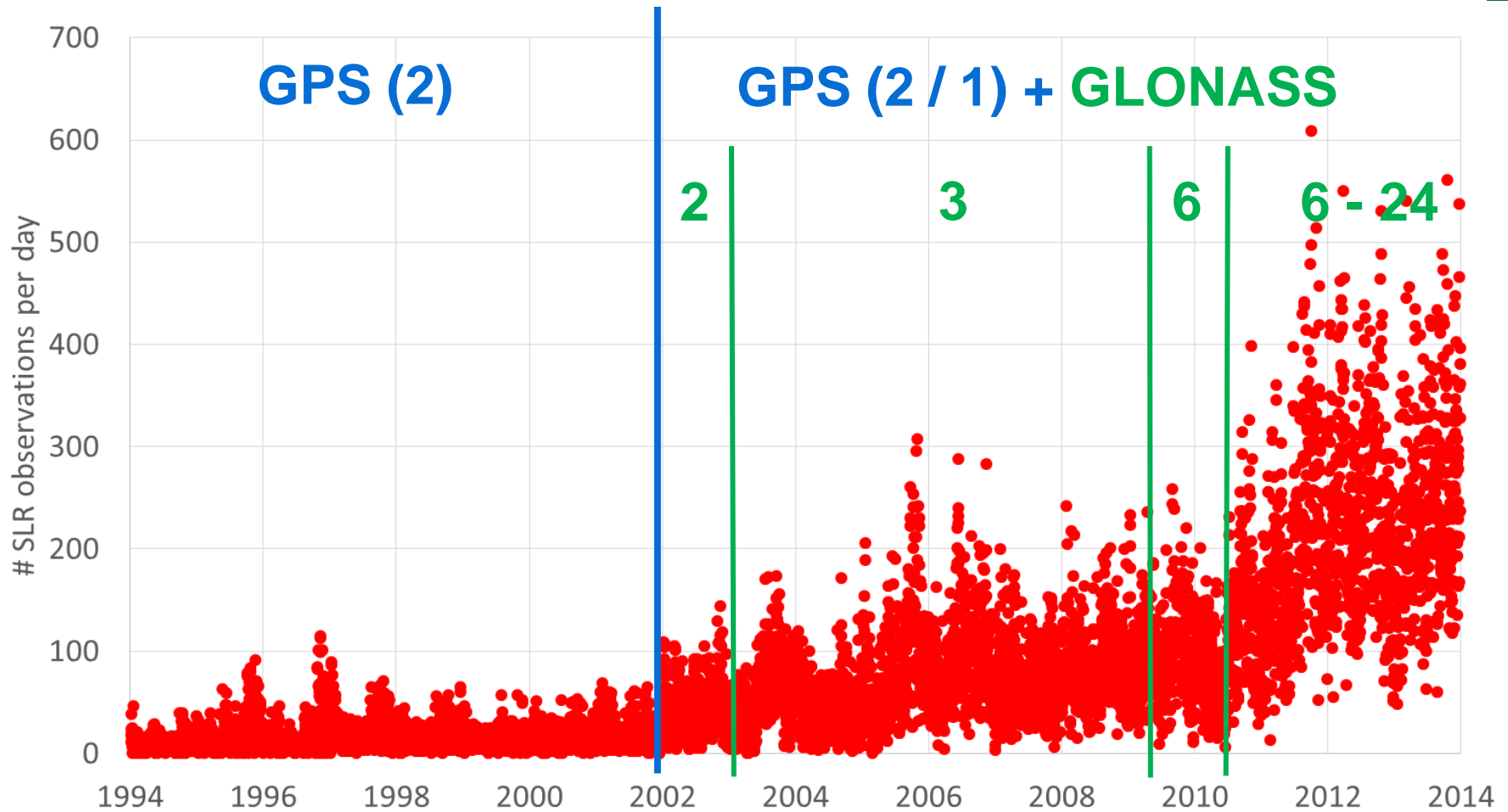


# GNSS satellite co-locations

# Stations per day that tracked GPS/GLONASS

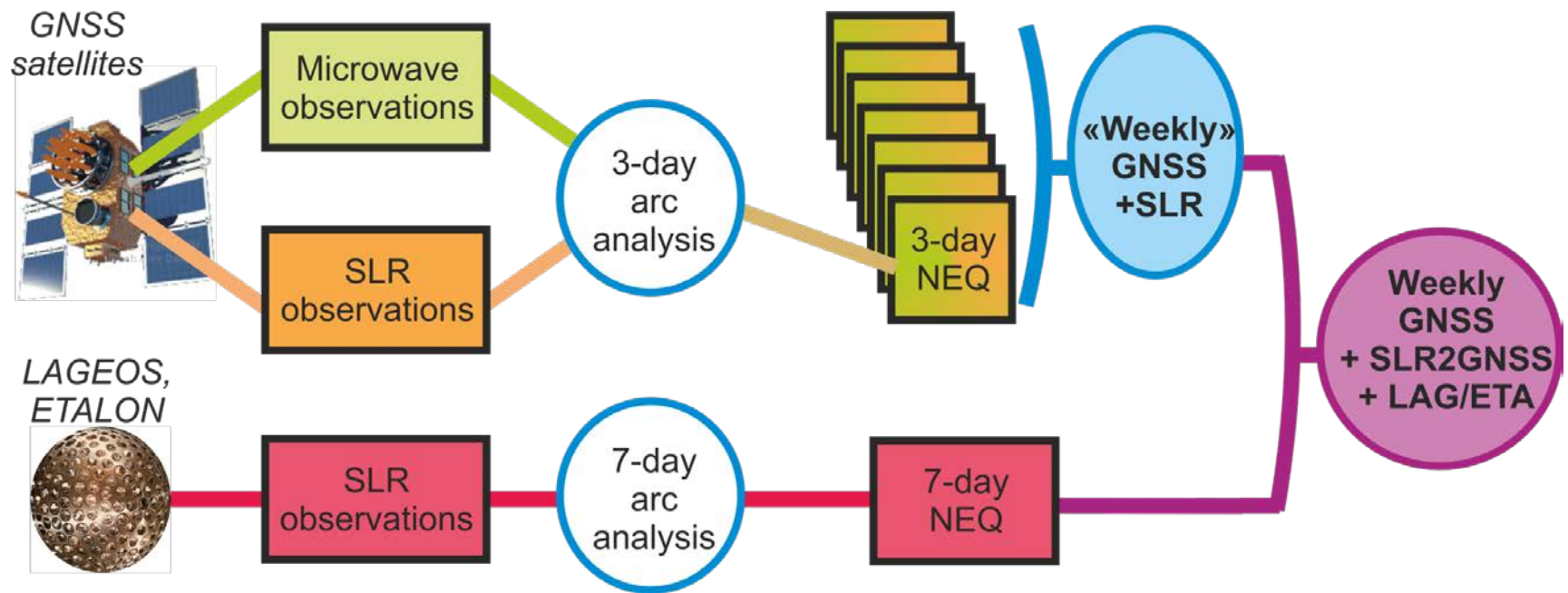


# GNSS satellite co-locations

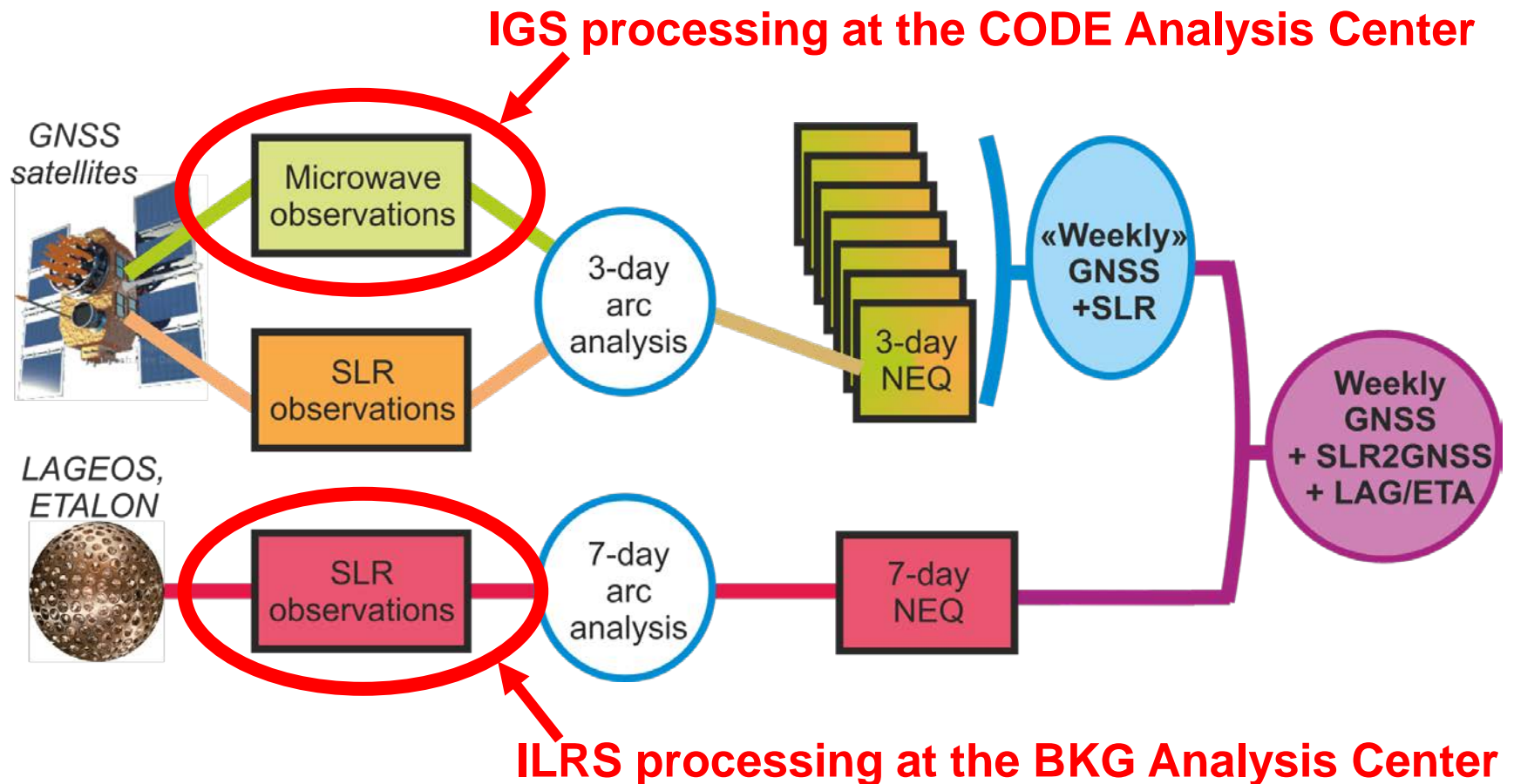




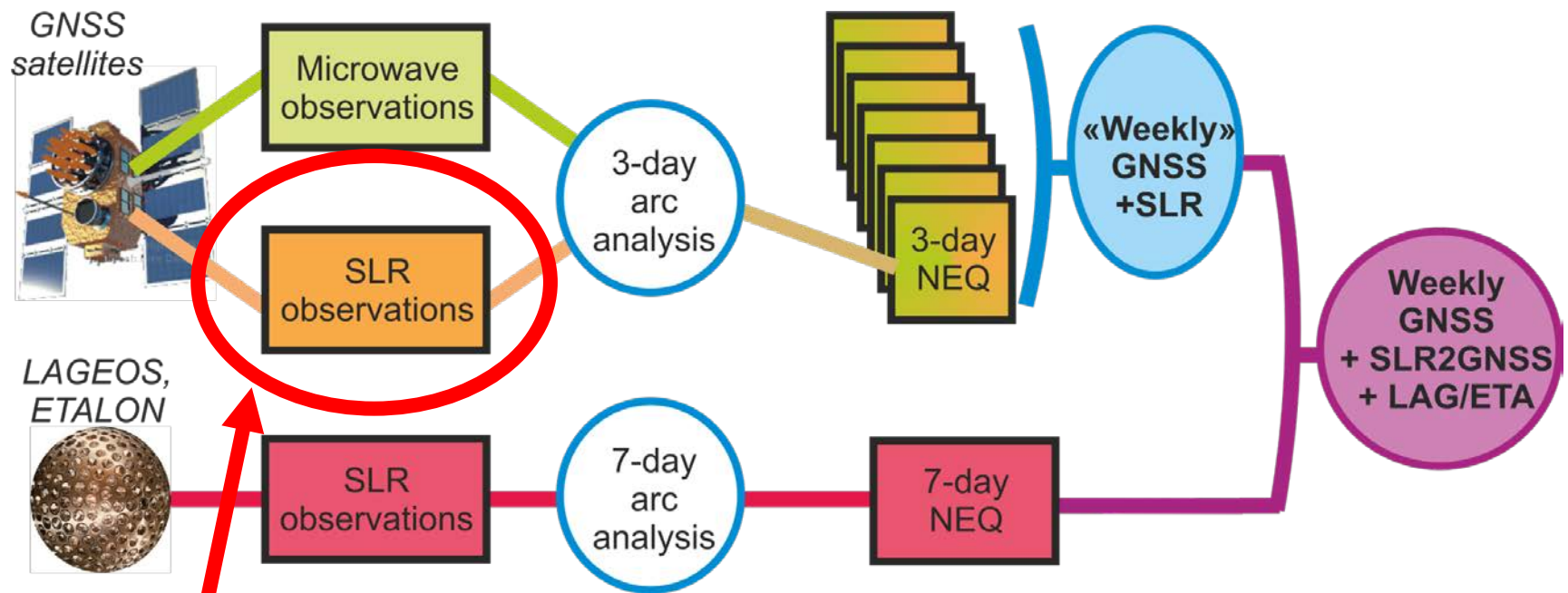
# Pre-combined GNSS-SLR solutions from CODE



# Pre-combined GNSS-SLR solutions from CODE



# Pre-combined GNSS-SLR solutions from CODE



Using **co-locations at GNSS satellites** for connecting both techniques

# Common parameters

**Direct** combination

( **Indirect** combination by applying **correction terms** )

	GNSS microwave	SLR @ GNSS	SLR spherical satellites
Station coordinates	GNSS	SLR	SLR
ERP	X	X	X
Geocenter	X	X	X
Orbits GNSS satellites	X	X	
Microwave Sat. antenna offsets	X		
Laser Reflector Array offsets		X	
Range Biases		X	(X)
Orbits spherical satellites			X

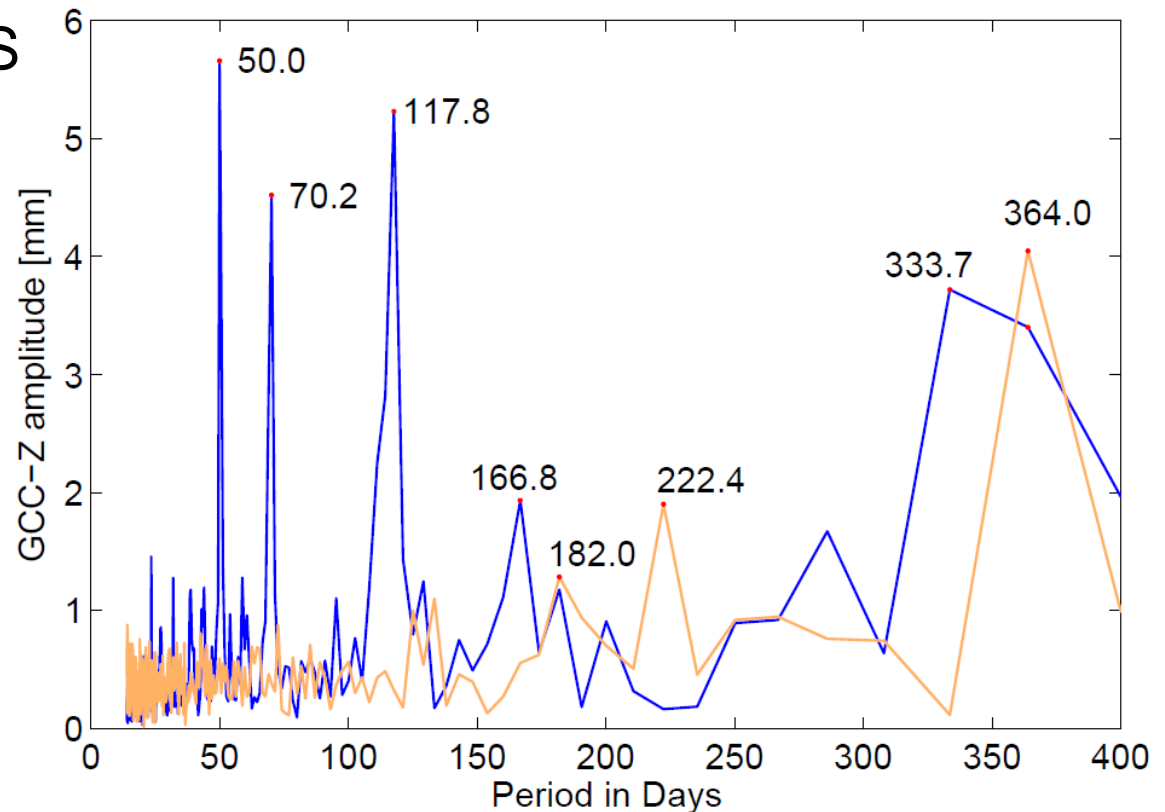
# Geocenter: Single techniques

Draconitic year is visible: **GNSS = 352d**, **LAG-2 = 222d**

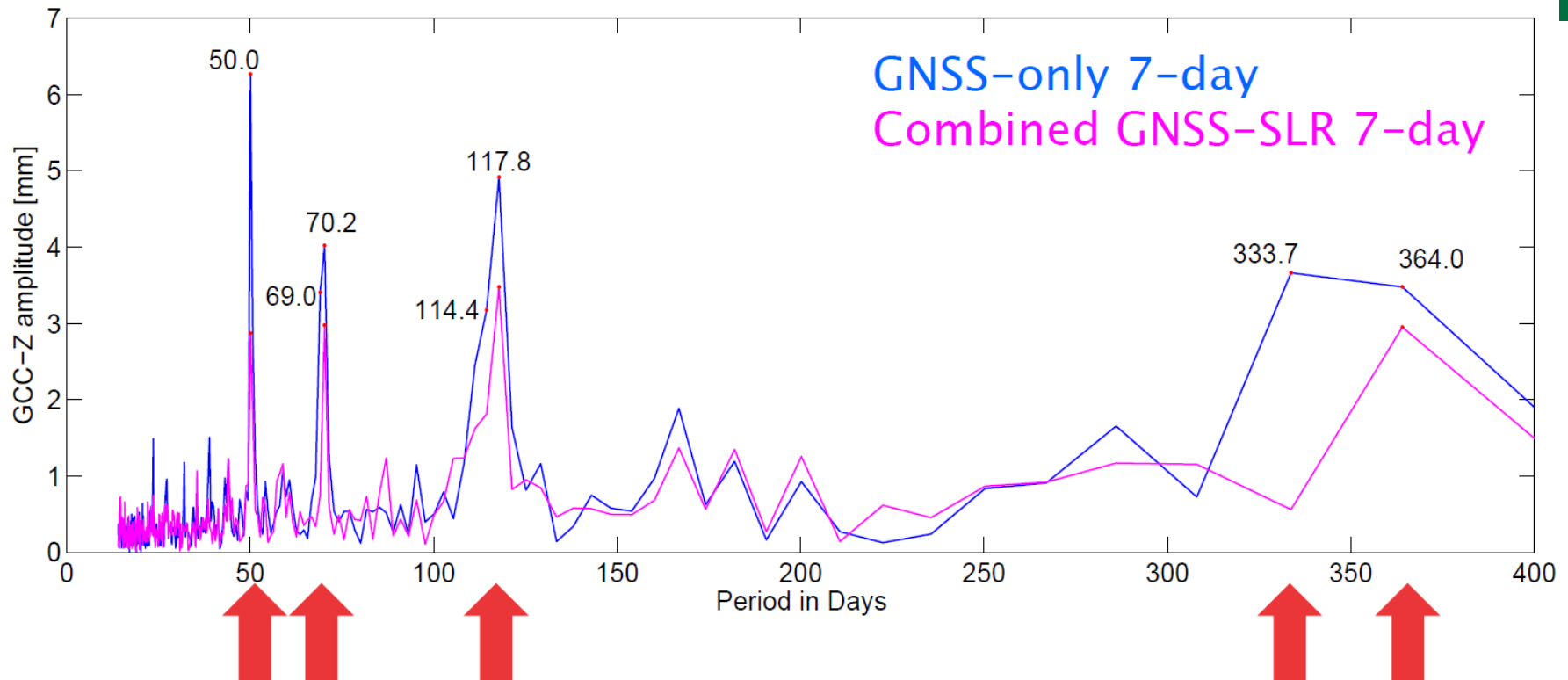
+ Harmonics for GNSS

**GNSS-only**

**SLR-only**

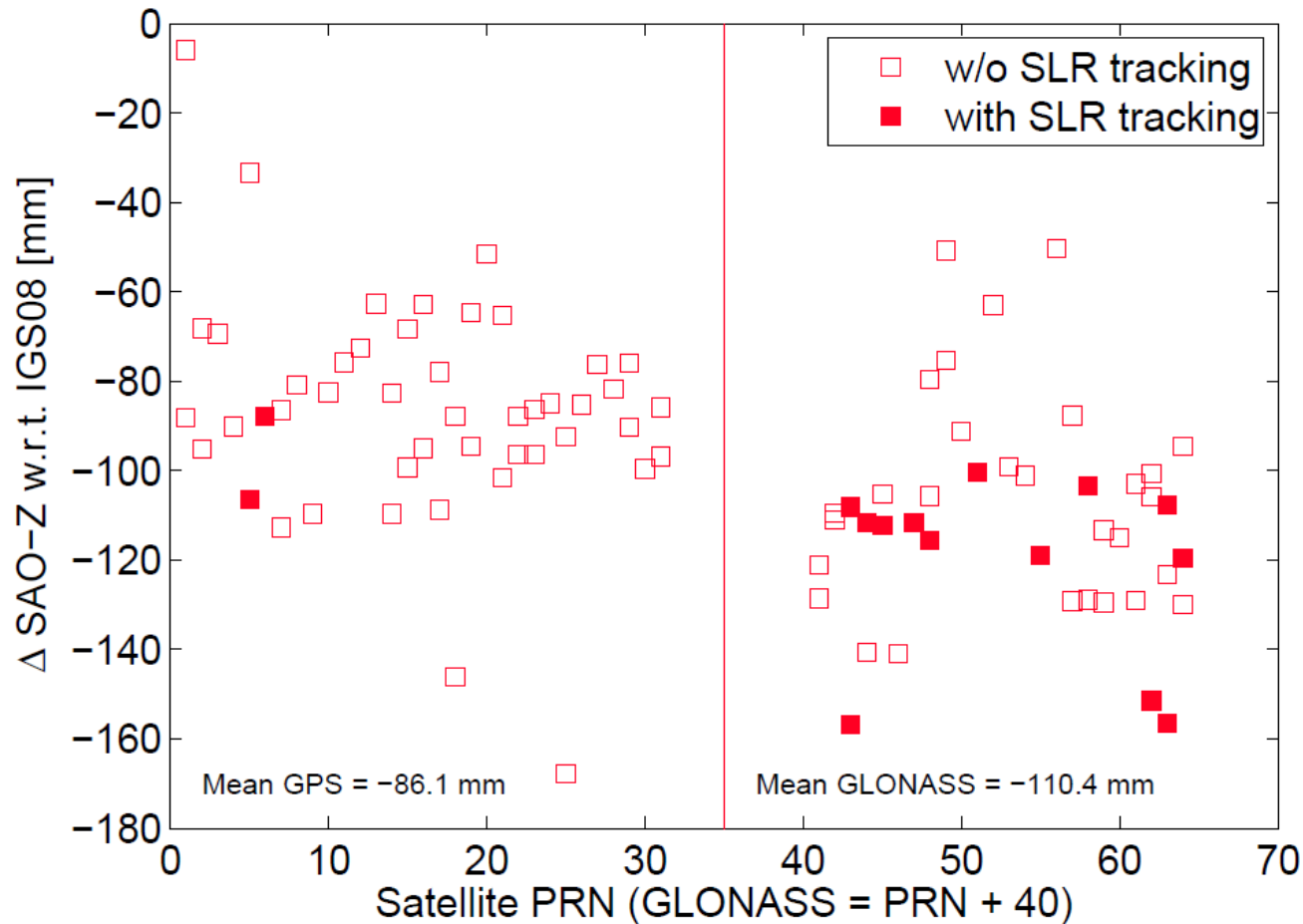


# Geocenter: Combined solutions



- Annual signal remains; draconitic signals disappear
- Harmonics of draconitic GNSS year are reduced, but not eliminated

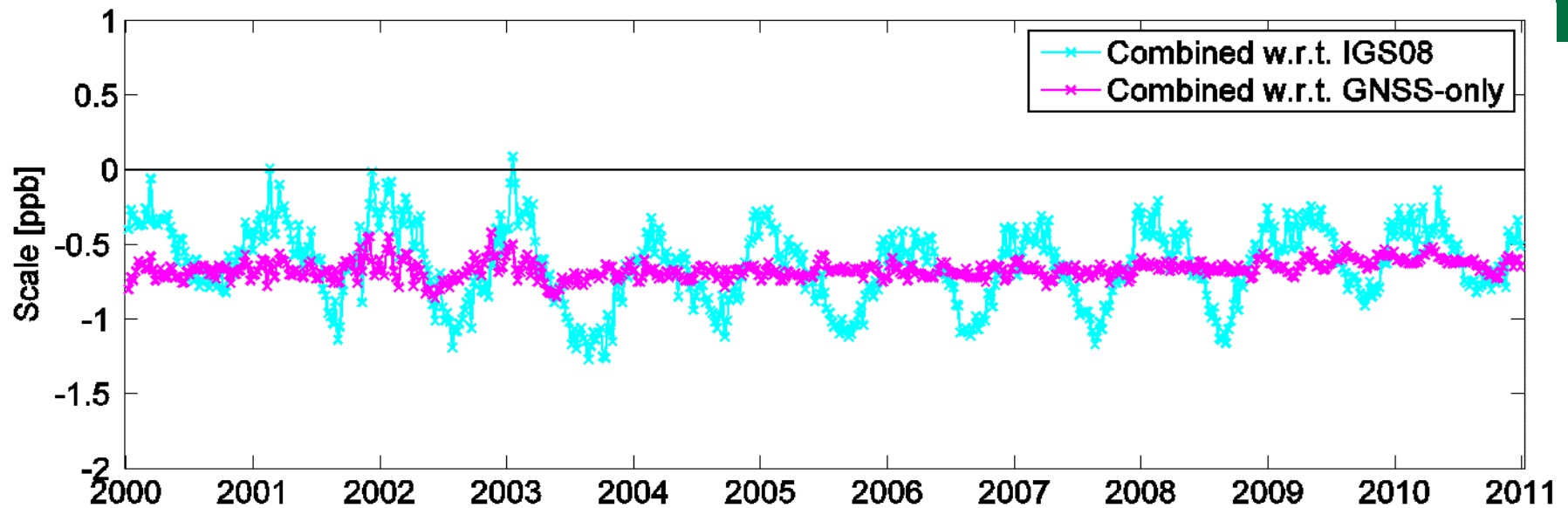
# Satellite antenna offsets



Mean GPS =  
-86.1 mm

Mean GLONASS =  
-110.4 mm

# Scale



SAO-Z is correlated with scale:  $\Delta\text{Scale [ppb]} = -7.8 \cdot \Delta\text{SAOz [m]}$

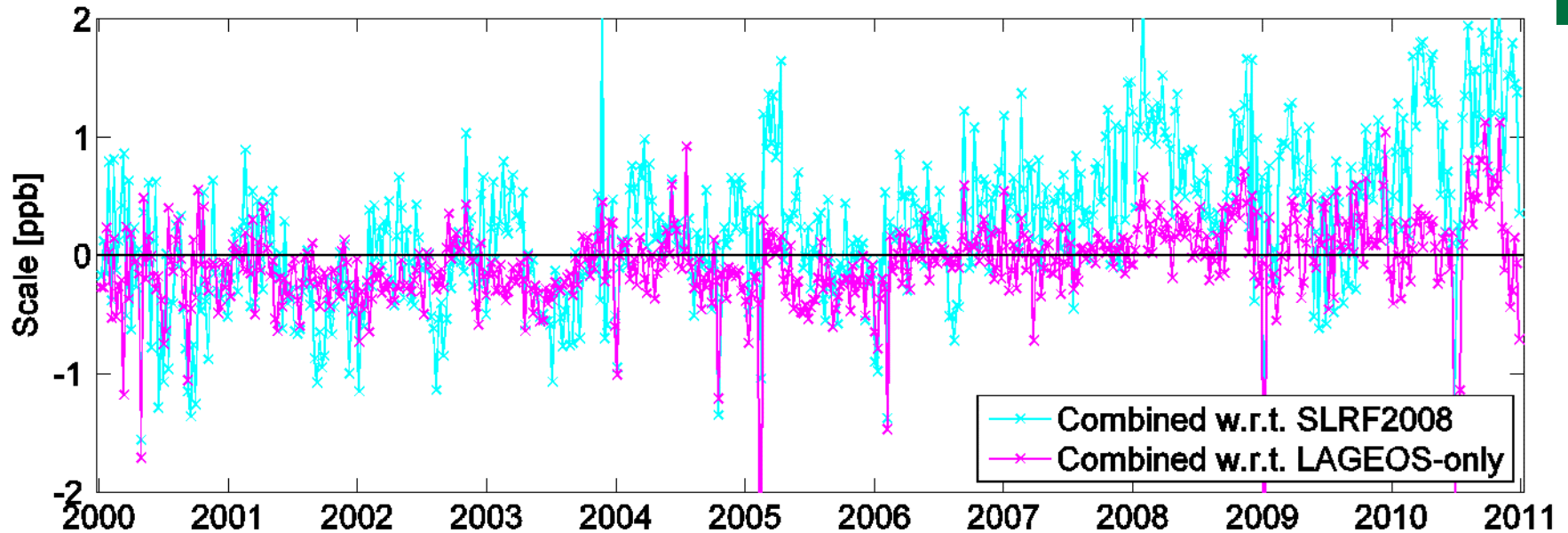
$\Delta\text{SAOz (GPS)} = -86.1 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow \Delta\text{scale} = 0.67 \text{ ppb}$

$\Delta\text{SAOz (GLONASS)} = -110.4 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow \Delta\text{scale} = 0.86 \text{ ppb}$

**SAO corrections are absorbed by the GNSS network scale**



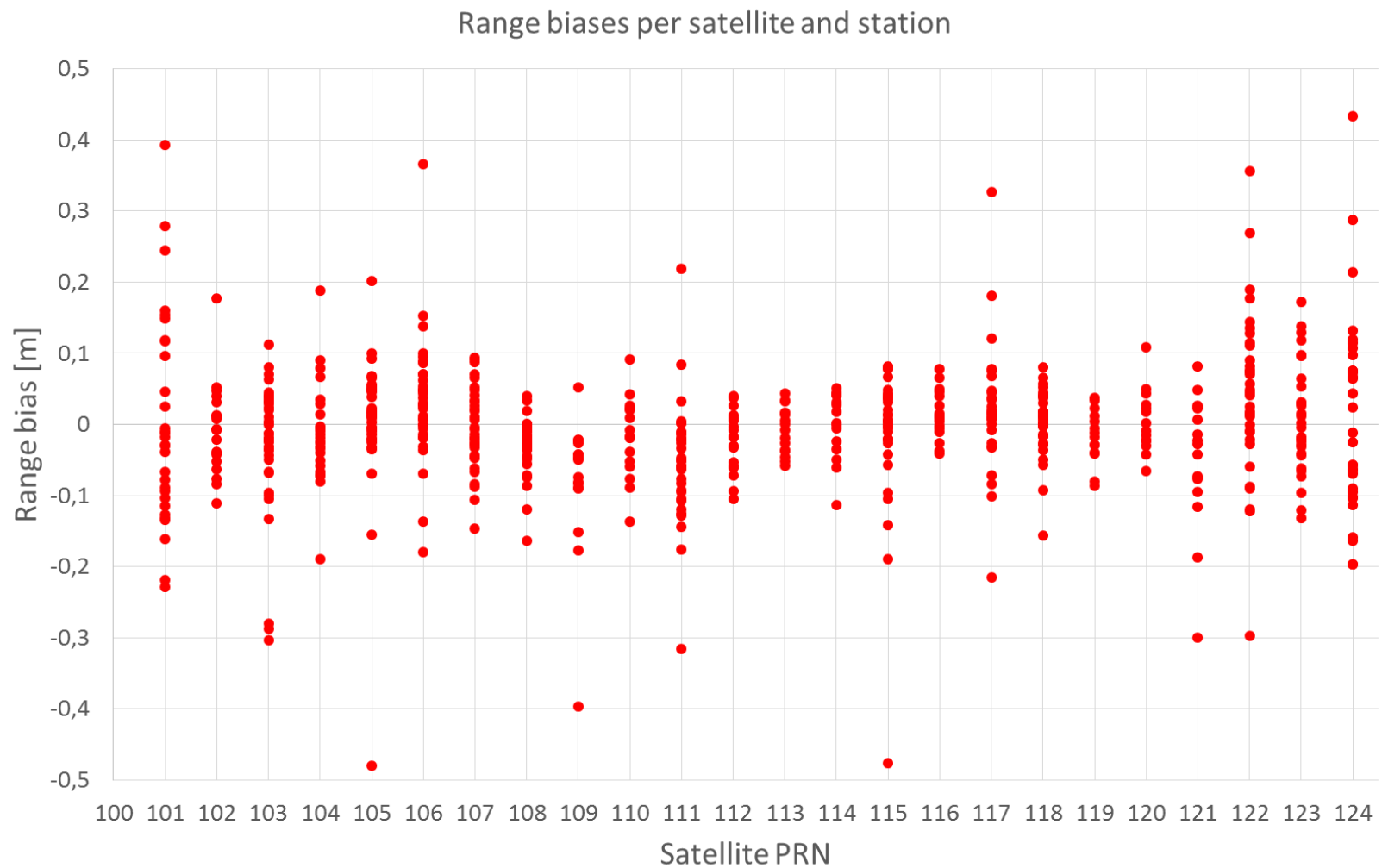
# Scale



- No systematic scale difference for the SLR network
- Scale from SLR is transferred to the combined solution

**SAO corrections are fully consistent to the SLR scale**

# Range biases



# Local ties: Validation

## **„Local Tie“:**

3D vector between reference points of space geodetic instruments (GNSS antenna or SLR telescope or ...) at co-located sites

From terrestrial measurements



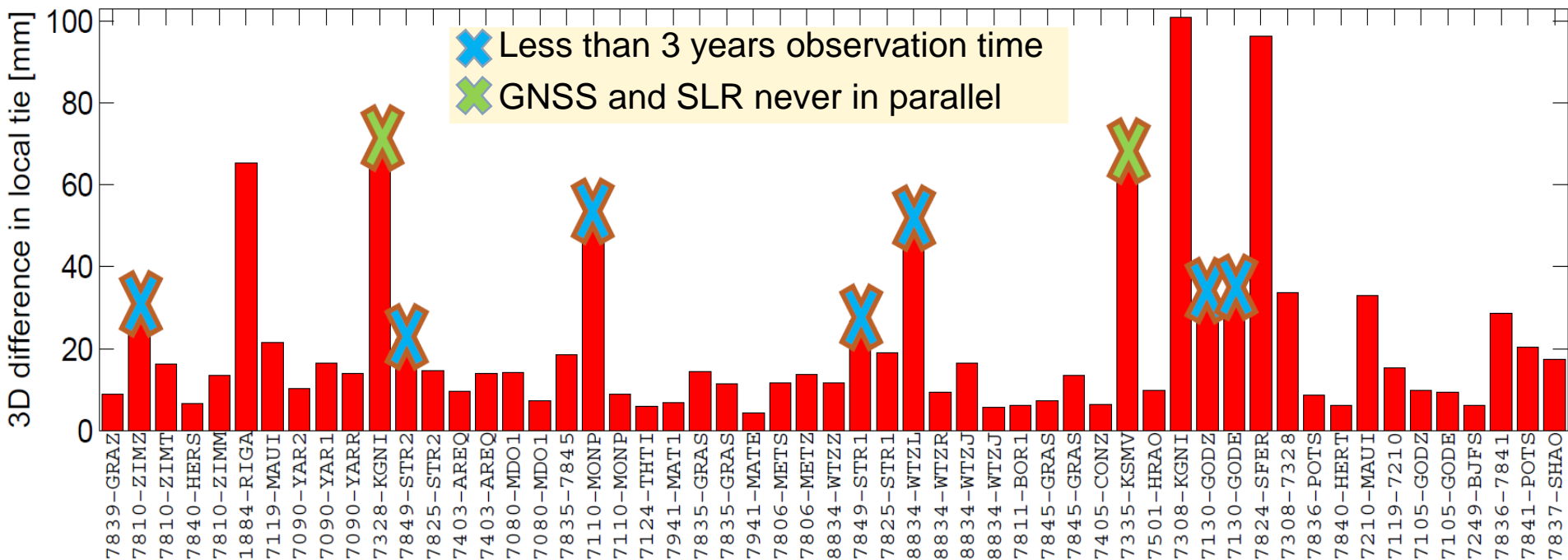
**Discrepancies have to be evaluated**

## **Station coordinates from space techniques:**

3D position of reference points of space geodetic instruments

From combined GNSS-SLR solutions using satellite co-locations,  
**without using Local Ties !!!**

# Local ties: 3D discrepancies



**3-D agreement:**  $0 \text{ mm} < \Delta \leq 10 \text{ mm}$   
 $10 \text{ mm} < \Delta \leq 20 \text{ mm}$   
 $20 \text{ mm} < \Delta \leq 30 \text{ mm}$   
 $30 \text{ mm} < \Delta$

17 co-locations  
13 co-locations  
5 co-locations  
15 co-locations

# Summary (1)

- Satellite co-locations provide an additional connection to strengthen inter-technique combination
- Independent validation of station co-locations:
  - Local ties from terrestrial measurements
  - Coordinate differences from space-geodetic techniques
- Benefit for scale, geocenter
- More data from space-geodetic stations are included in reference frame computation

# Summary (2): „To Do“

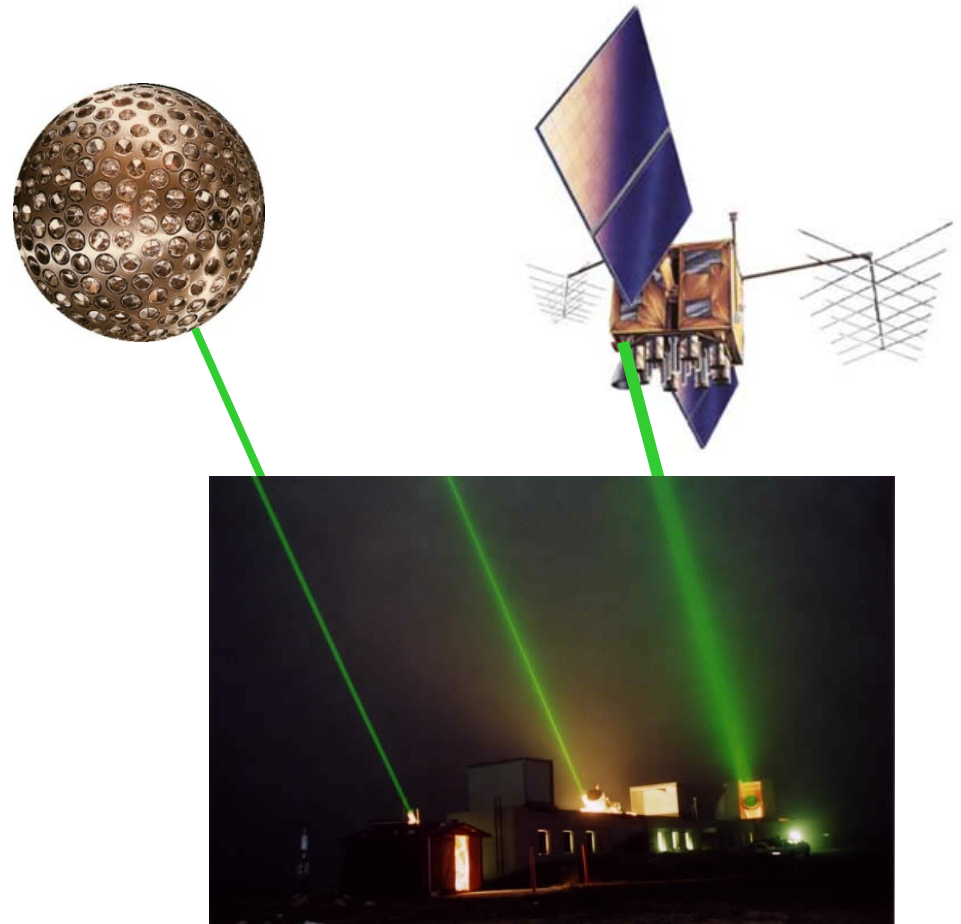
- For our contribution to ITRF2013:
  - Generate best-possible multi-year solution
  - Verify Range Biases, SAO and LRA corrections
  - Generate weekly SINEX
  
- For ITRF-like combinations including pre-combined solutions:
  - Weighting issues (single-technique vs. pre-combined)
  - Handling of additional parameters (e.g. range biases, antenna offsets for GNSS and SLR)

# Thank you for your kind attention!

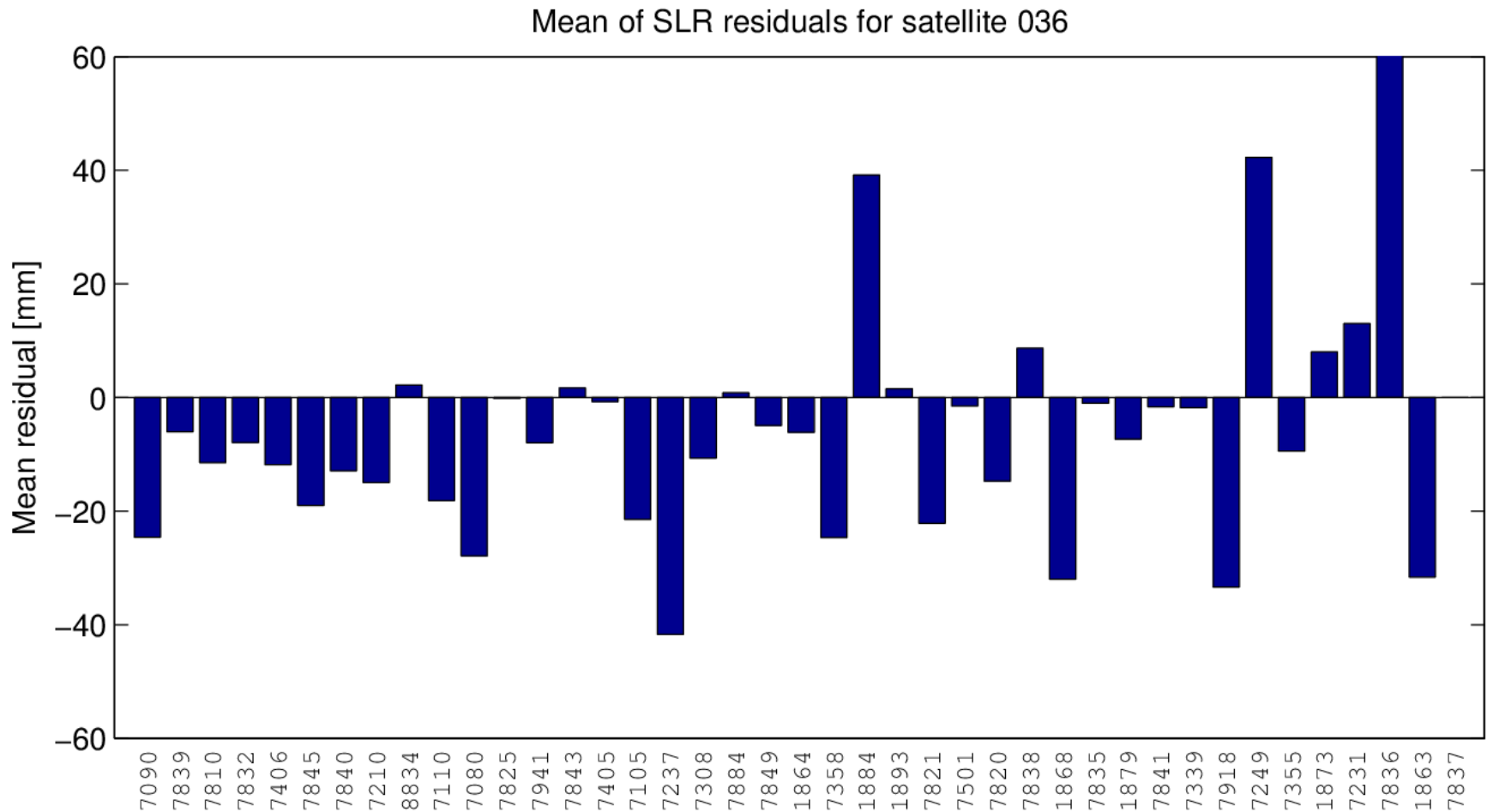
## Contact:

Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy  
Section G1  
Richard-Strauss-Allee 11  
60598 Frankfurt, Germany

contact person:  
Daniela Thaller  
[daniela.thaller@bkg.bund.de](mailto:daniela.thaller@bkg.bund.de)  
[www.bkg.bund.de](http://www.bkg.bund.de)  
Tel. +49 (0) 69 6333-273

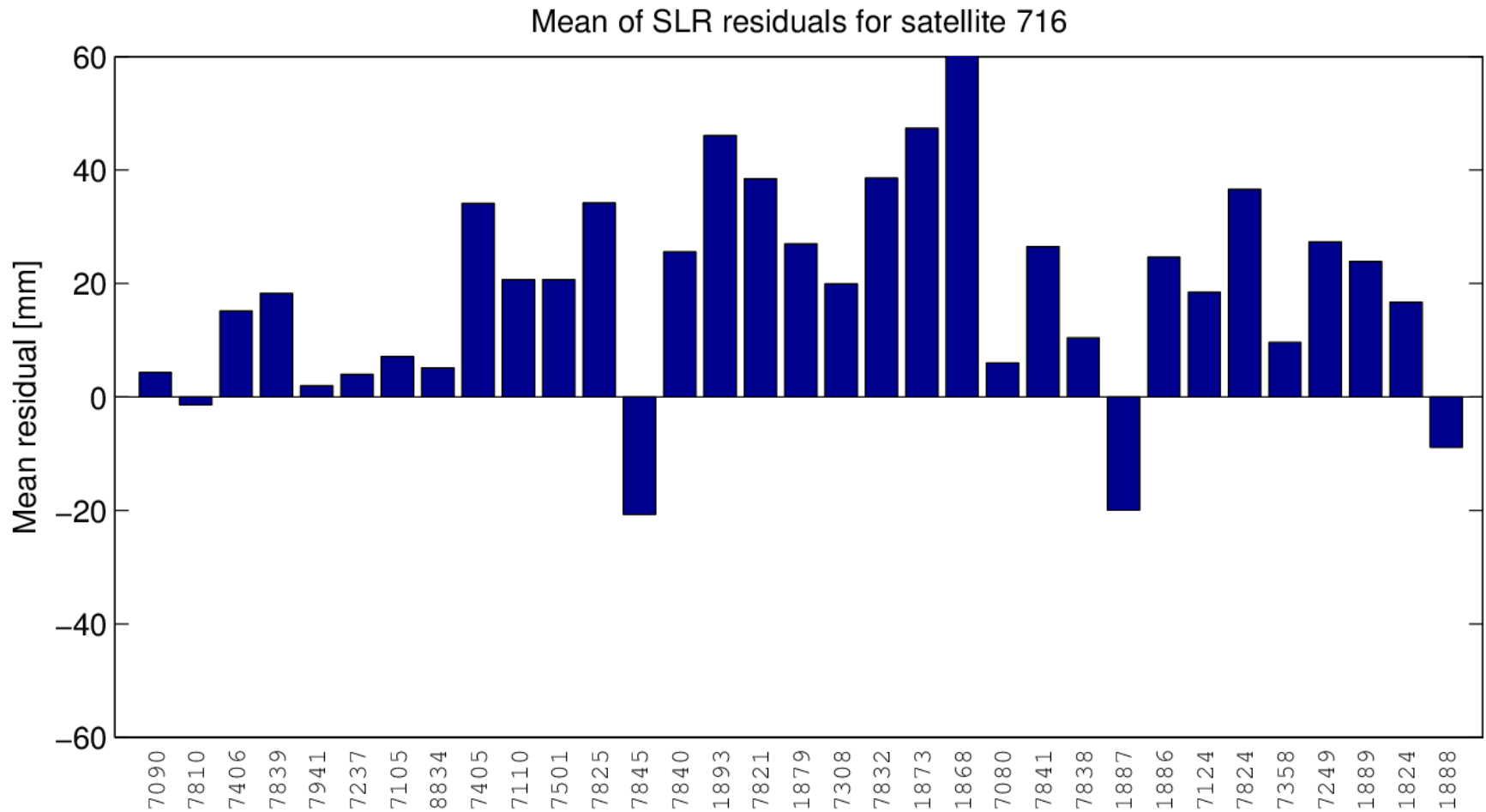


# Mean of SLR residuals: G-036 for 1994 - 2014

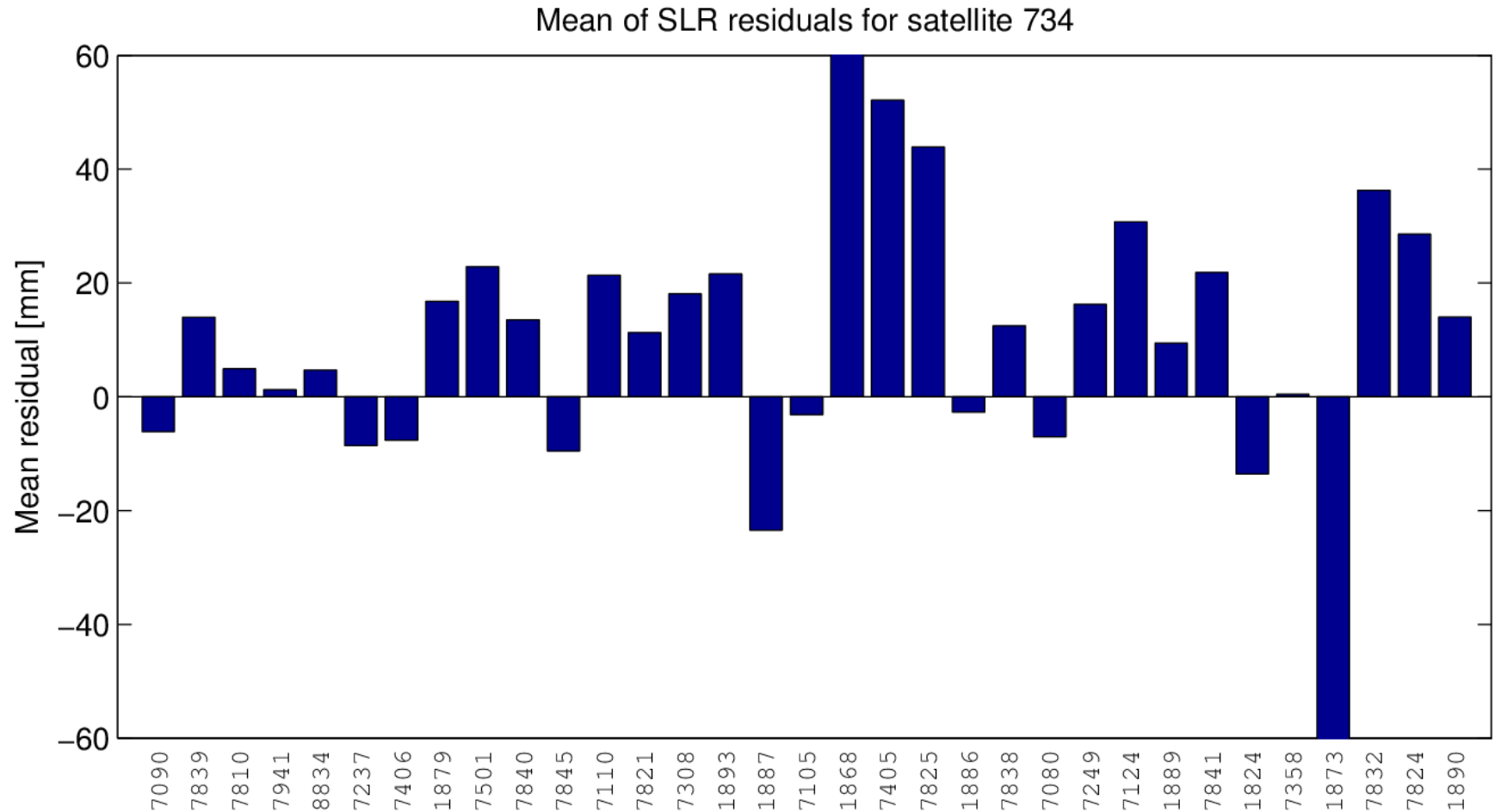




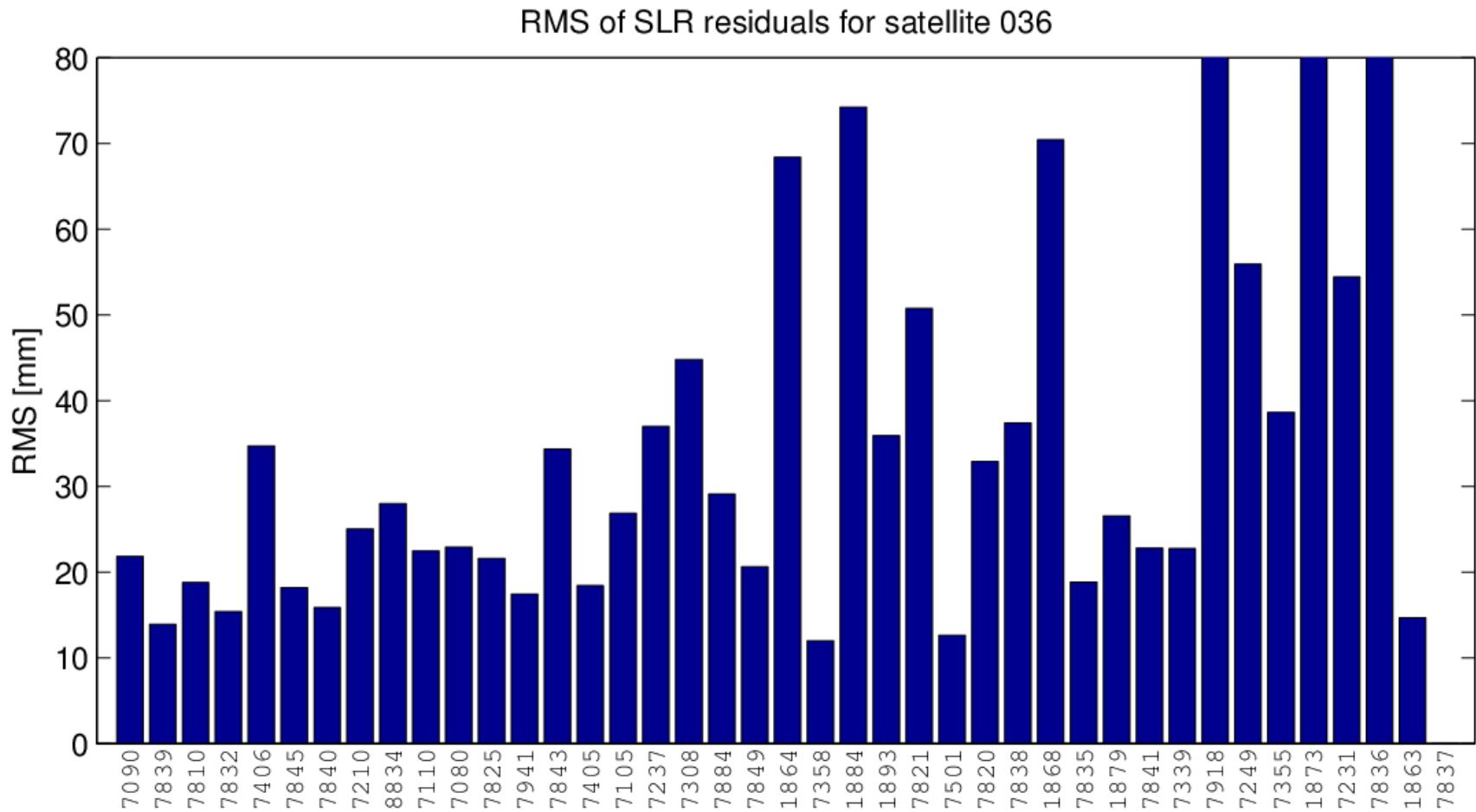
# Mean of SLR residuals: R-716 for 2007 - 2014



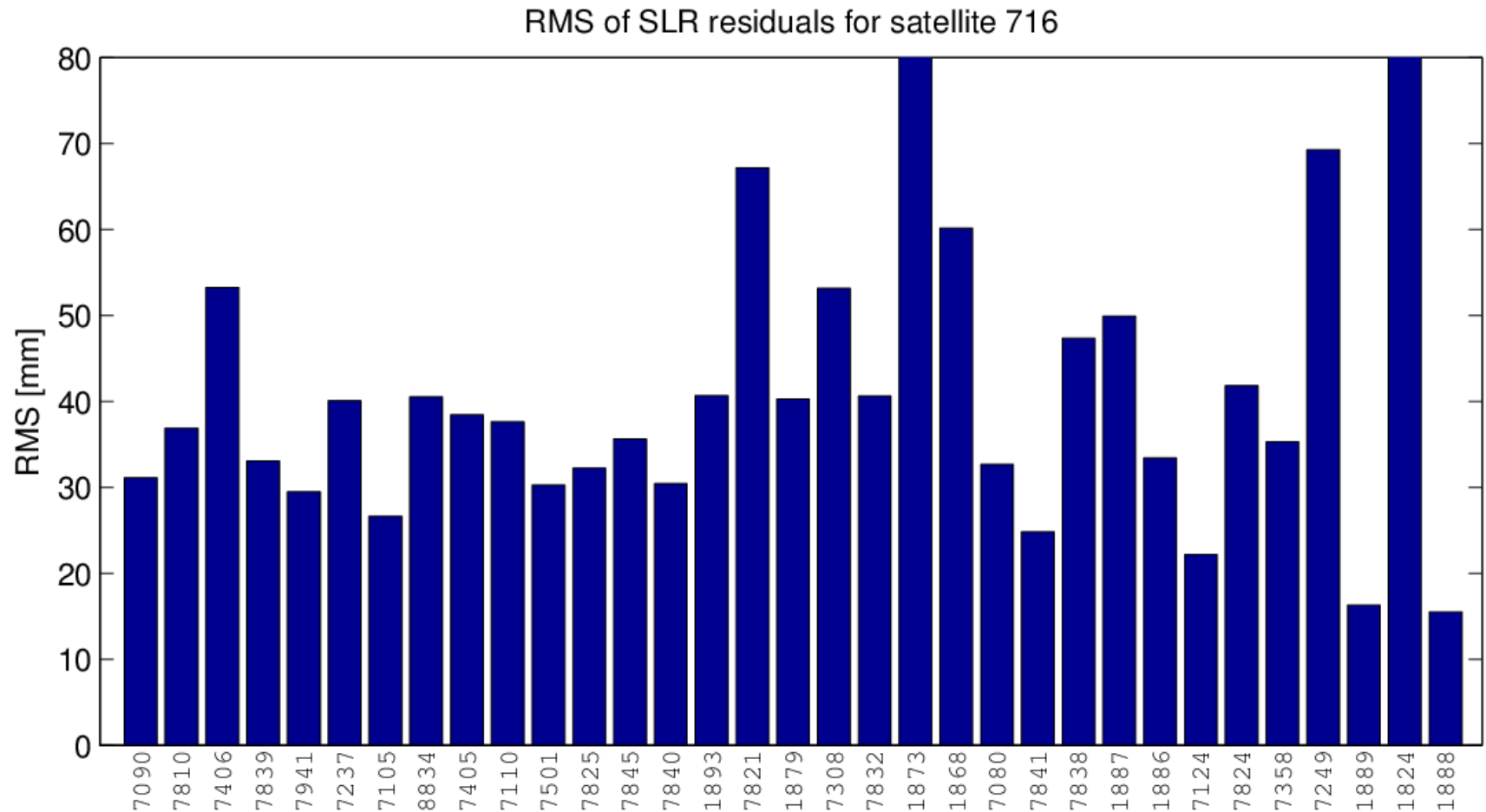
# Mean of SLR residuals: R-734 for 2010 - 2014



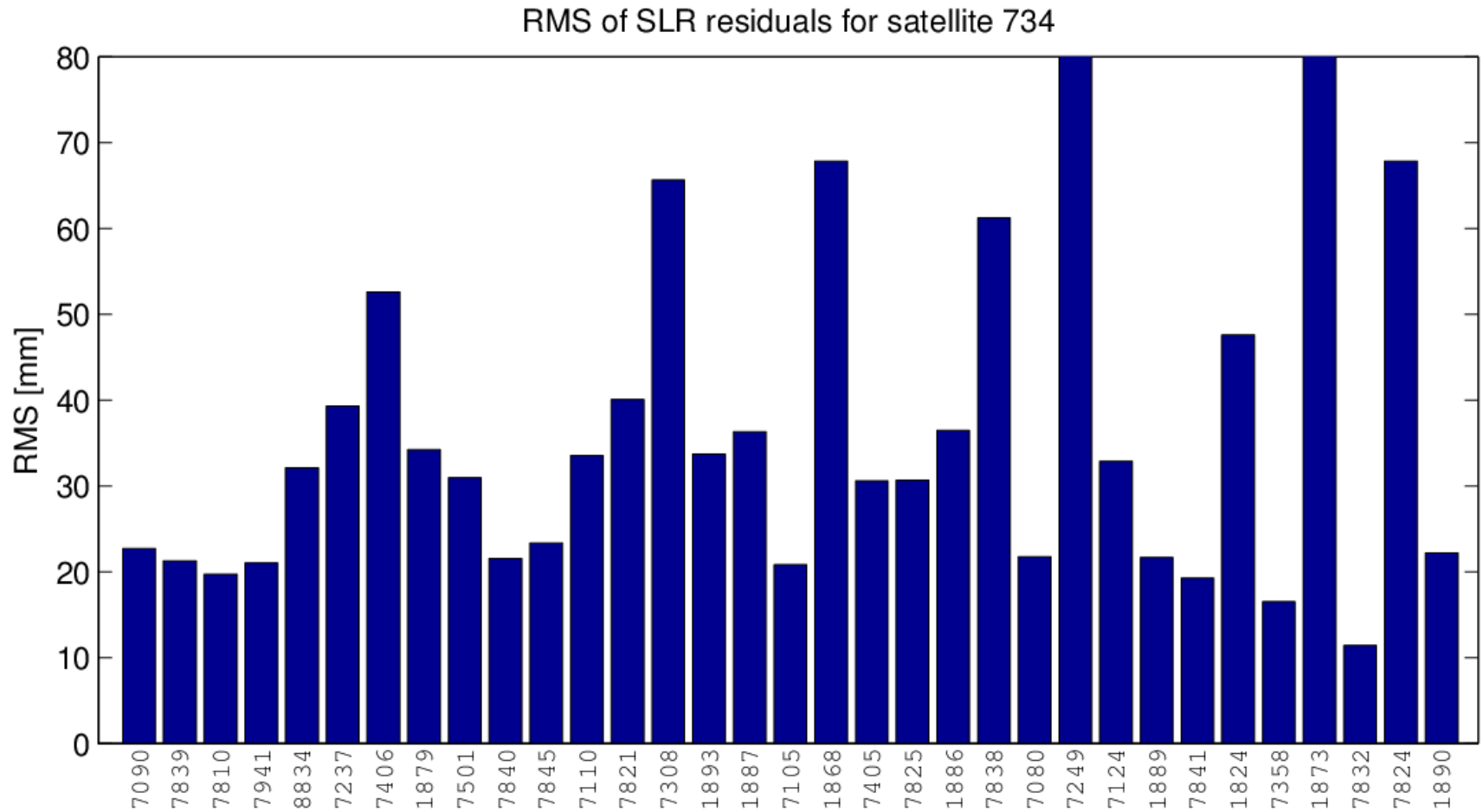
# RMS of SLR residuals: G-036 for 1994 - 2014



# RMS of SLR residuals: R-716 for 2007 - 2014



# RMS of SLR residuals: R-734 for 2010 - 2014



# GNSS satellite co-locations

## ■ Number of SLR Observations per day

Median nObs for year 1994:	8
Median nObs for year 1995:	16
Median nObs for year 1996:	13
Median nObs for year 1997:	19
Median nObs for year 1998:	14
Median nObs for year 1999:	12
Median nObs for year 2000:	14
Median nObs for year 2001:	16
Median nObs for year 2002:	43
Median nObs for year 2003:	48
Median nObs for year 2004:	42
Median nObs for year 2005:	74
Median nObs for year 2006:	84
Median nObs for year 2007:	70
Median nObs for year 2008:	86
Median nObs for year 2009:	93
Median nObs for year 2010:	98
Median nObs for year 2011:	177
Median nObs for year 2012:	228
Median nObs for year 2013:	230